FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
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HERSCHEL T. VINYARD JR.
SECRETARY

PERMITTEE

Integrated Waste Management Systems
932 Lark Street
Lehighton, Pa 18235-8903

Air Permit No. 1210471-001-AC
Permit Expires: August 31, 2018
Minor Air Construction Permit

Authorized Representative:
Marvin Jay Barry, President

IWMS Suwannee
HMIWI Facility

PROJECT

This is the final air construction permit, which authorizes the construction of four (4) Hospital, Medical, Infectious Waste Incinerators (HMIWIs) and associated air pollution control devices, two (2) Dry Sorbent Storage Silos, an emergency generator and an emergency fire pump. The proposed work will be conducted at the new IWMS Suwannee facility, which is titled a Refuse System categorized under Standard Industrial Classification No. 4953. The new facility will be located in Suwannee County at 175th Road and 50th Street in Live Oak, Florida. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 297.067 km East and 3360.154 km North.

This final permit is organized into the following sections: Section 1 (General Information); Section 2 (Administrative Requirements); Section 3 (Emissions Unit Specific Conditions); and Section 4 (Appendices). Because of the technical nature of the project, the permit contains numerous acronyms and abbreviations, which are defined in Appendix A of Section 4 of this permit.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

This air pollution construction permit is issued under the provisions of: Chapter 403 of the Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-296 and 62-297 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The permittee is authorized to conduct the proposed work in accordance with the conditions of this permit. This project is subject to the general preconstruction review requirements in Rule 62-212.300, F.A.C. and is not subject to the preconstruction review requirements for major stationary sources in Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality.

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida

Office of Permitting and Compliance
Division of Air Resource Management
Department of Environmental Protection
Tallahassee, Florida

Jeffery F. Koerner
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Jeffery F. Koerner, Program Administrator
Office of Permitting and Compliance
Division of Air Resource Management

Enclosures
JFK/sa/ejs

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Air Permit package was sent by electronic mail, or a link to these documents made available electronically on a publicly accessible server, with received receipt requested before the close of business on the date indicated below to the following persons.

Major General (Ret.) Marvin Jay Barry, IWMS: jaybarry@ptd.net
Mr. William Straub, P.E., All4 Inc.: wstraub@all4inc.com
Mr. Wesley Wainwright, Chair, Suwannee County Commission: kaseys@suwcounty.org
Ms. Annette Long: long5892@bellsouth.net
Mr. Richard Rachal, Northeast District Office: richard.rachal@dep.state.fl.us
Mr. Anthony Dennis, Alachua DOH: anthony_dennis@doh.state.fl.us
Ms. Brynna Ross, DEP OGC: brynna.ross@dep.state.fl.us
Ms. Lynn Scearce, DEP OPC: lynn.scearce@dep.state.fl.us

Clerk Stamp

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the designated agency clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Lynn Scearce
2013.09.05 10:59:08 -04'00'

PROPOSED PROJECT

The proposed Integrated Waste Management Systems (IWMS) Suwannee facility will consist of four (4) Hospital, Medical, Infectious Waste Incinerators (HMIWIs) and associated air pollution control devices; two (2) Dry Sorbent Storage Silos; an emergency generator; and, an emergency fire pump.

This project will add the following emissions units.

Facility ID No. 1210471

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
-001	Hospital, Medical, Infectious Waste Incinerator Unit No. 1
-002	Hospital, Medical, Infectious Waste Incinerator Unit No. 2
-003	Hospital, Medical, Infectious Waste Incinerator Unit No. 3
-004	Hospital, Medical, Infectious Waste Incinerator Unit No. 4
-007	Emergency Propane Powered Fire Pump
-008	Emergency Propane Powered Generator

Also, this project includes the following insignificant emissions units.

Facility ID No. 1210471

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
-005	Dry Sorbent Storage Silo No. 1
-006	Dry Sorbent Storage Silo No. 2

FACILITY REGULATORY CLASSIFICATION

- The facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).
- The facility does not operate units subject to the acid rain provisions of the Clean Air Act (CAA).
- The facility is a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ec.
- The facility is not a major stationary source in accordance with Rule 62-212.400(PSD), F.A.C.
- The facility does operate units subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 60.
- The facility does operate units subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 63.

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

1. Permitting Authority: The permitting authority for this project is the Office of Permitting and Compliance in the Division of Air Resource Management of the Department of Environmental Protection (Department). The Office of Permitting and Compliance mailing address is 2600 Blair Stone Road (MS #5505), Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. All documents related to applications for permits to operate an air emissions unit or for approvals and permits to receive or store waste shall be submitted to the Northeast District Air and Waste Program at: 8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100, Jacksonville, Florida 32256.

2. Compliance Authority: All documents related to compliance activities such as reports, tests, and notifications shall be submitted to the Northeast District Air and Waste Program at: 8800 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100, Jacksonville, Florida 32256. Phone: 904/256-1700, Fax: 904/256-1588.

3. Appendices: The following Appendices are attached as a part of this permit: Appendix A (Citation Formats and Glossary of Common Terms); Appendix B (General Conditions); Appendix C (Common Conditions); Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements); Appendix E (40 CFR 60 Subpart A); and, Appendix F (40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ); Appendix G (Interagency Agreement between Florida Department of Environmental Protection and Department of Health).

4. Applicable Regulations, Forms and Application Procedures: Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the construction and operation of the subject emissions units shall be in accordance with the capacities and specifications stated in the application. The facility is subject to all applicable provisions of: Chapter 403, F.S.; and Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local permitting or regulations.

5. New or Additional Conditions: For good cause shown and after notice and an administrative hearing, if requested, the Department may require the permittee to conform to new or additional conditions. The Department shall allow the permittee a reasonable time to conform to the new or additional conditions, and on application of the permittee, the Department may grant additional time. [Rule 62-4.080, F.A.C.]

6. Modifications: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority upon commencement of construction. No new emissions unit shall be constructed and no existing emissions unit shall be modified without obtaining an air construction permit from the Department. Such permit shall be obtained prior to beginning construction or modification.
[Rules 62-210.300(1) and 62-212.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]

7. Construction and Expiration. The expiration date shown on the first page of this permit provides time to complete the physical construction activities authorized by this permit, complete any necessary compliance testing, and obtain an operation permit. Notwithstanding this expiration date, all specific emissions limitations and operating requirements established by this permit shall remain in effect until the facility or emissions unit is permanently shut down. For good cause, the permittee may request that that a permit be extended. Pursuant to Rule 62-4.080(3), F.A.C., such a request shall be submitted to the Permitting Authority in writing before the permit expires.
[Rules 62-4.070(4), 62-4.080 & 62-210.300(1), F.A.C.]

8. Application for Title V Permit: This permit authorizes construction of the permitted emissions units and initial operation to determine compliance with Department rules. A Title V air operation permit is required for regular operation of the permitted emissions unit. The permittee shall apply for a Title V air operation permit at least 90 days prior to expiration of this permit, but no later than 180 days after commencing operation. To apply for a Title V operation permit, the applicant shall submit the appropriate application form, compliance test results, and such additional information as the Department may by law require. The application shall be submitted to the appropriate Permitting Authority with copies to the Compliance Authority. [Rules 62-4.030, 62-4.050, 62-4.220 and Chapter 62-213, F.A.C.]

9. Other Department Permits: As provided in subsections 403.987(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit. [Rule 62-4.160, F.A.C.]

A. Hospital, Medical, Infectious Waste Incinerator Unit Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions units.

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
-001	Hospital, Medical, Infectious Waste Incinerator Unit No. 1
-002	Hospital, Medical, Infectious Waste Incinerator Unit No. 2
-003	Hospital, Medical, Infectious Waste Incinerator Unit No. 3
-004	Hospital, Medical, Infectious Waste Incinerator Unit No. 4

EQUIPMENT

1. Hospital, Medical, Infectious Waste Incinerator Units: The permittee is authorized to install and operate four (4) Hospital, Medical, Infectious Waste Incinerator Units model number PHCA-2500 manufactured by Pennram, or similar units. Each incineration unit shall be designed and operated to achieve 1800°F for 1 second gas residence time in the secondary chamber. Each unit will be equipped with a non-fired heat recovery boiler. A non-fired turbine will be connected to the output of two (2) of the boilers to generate electric power. The permittee shall install the following pollution control equipment:

   - A sodium bicarbonate injection system designed to achieve the standards for acid gas emissions.
   - A fabric filter with a catalyst impregnated structured bag system designed to achieve the standards for particulate matter, metals, dioxin/furans, and nitrogen oxides emissions
   - A water injection quench system between the boiler and baghouse designed to protect the baghouse from high temperature and modulate the baghouse inlet temperature to prevent dioxin/furan formation.

   In addition, the permittee may select to install the following additional control equipment:

   - An activated carbon injection system to further reduce dioxin/furan and metal emissions, and/or
   - A selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) system with ammonia or urea injection to further reduce nitrogen oxides emissions.

   [Application No. 1210471-001-AC and Rule 62-296.401(4)(b), F.A.C.]

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

2. Permitted Capacity: The designed incineration rate for each unit is 2,500 pounds per hour (30 tons per day) of hospital/medical/infectious waste. The maximum charging rate (3-hour rolling average) shall be established in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 60.56c(h). [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

3. Authorized Fuel: Each unit is equipped with four (4) propane gas fired burners (15.5 million British thermal units/hour (MMBtu/hour) total capacity. Two (2) burners are located in the primary chamber and two (2) burners are located in the secondary chamber. [Application No. 1210471-001-AC and Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

4. Restricted Operation: The hours of operation are not limited (8760 hours per year). [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

EMISSIONS STANDARDS

5. Emissions Standards: The following emissions limits apply at all times [40 CFR 60.56c(a)]. All emissions standards are corrected to 7% O_2, dry basis:

a. Particulate Matter (PM): 18 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (0.0080 grains per dry standard cubic foot). [Application No. 1210471-001-AC , 40 CFR 60.52c(a)(2) and Table 1B to Subpart Ec of Part 60]

b. Carbon Monoxide (CO): 11 parts per million by volume. [Application No. 1210471-001-AC , 40 CFR 60.52c(a)(2) and Table 1B to Subpart Ec of Part 60]

c. Dioxins/Furans (D/F): 9.3 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter total dioxins/furans (4.1 grains per billion dry standard cubic feet) or 0.035 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter TEQ (0.015 grains per billion dry standard cubic feet TEQ). [Application No. 1210471-001-AC , 40 CFR 60.52c(a)(2) and Table 1B to Subpart Ec of Part 60]

d. Hydrogen Chloride (HCl): 5.1 parts per million by volume. [Application No. 1210471-001-AC , 40 CFR 60.52c(a)(2) and Table 1B to Subpart Ec of Part 60]

e. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2): 8.1 parts per million by volume. [Application No. 1210471-001-AC , 40 CFR 60.52c(a)(2) and Table 1B to Subpart Ec of Part 60]

f. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X): 140 parts per million by volume. [Application No. 1210471-001-AC , 40 CFR 60.52c(a)(2) and Table 1B to Subpart Ec of Part 60]

g. Lead (Pb): 0.00069 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (0.00030 grains per thousand dry standard cubic feet). [Application No. 1210471-001-AC , 40 CFR 60.52c(a)(2) and Table 1B to Subpart Ec of Part 60]

h. Cadmium (Cd): 0.00013 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (0.000057 grains per thousand dry standard cubic feet). [Application No. 1210471-001-AC , 40 CFR 60.52c(a)(2) and Table 1B to Subpart Ec of Part 60]

i. Mercury (Hg): 0.0013 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (0.00057 grains per thousand dry standard cubic feet). [Application No. 1210471-001-AC , 40 CFR 60.52c(a)(2) and Table 1B to Subpart Ec of Part 60]

{Permitting note: These emissions are more stringent than the emissions standards established in Rule 62-296.401(4)(b), F.A.C.}

6. Visible Emissions: Visible emissions discharged into the atmosphere by any gases shall not exceed 6% opacity (6-minute block average). [Application No. 1210471-001-AC and 40 CFR 60.52c(b)(2)]

7. Visible Emissions: For any biological waste incinerator unit with a capacity of less than 50 tons per day, visible emissions shall not exceed five percent (5%) opacity, six (6) minute average, except that visible emissions not exceeding 15% opacity shall be allowed for up to six (6) minutes in any one (1) hour period. [Application No. 1210471-001-AC and Rule 62-296.401(4)(b)1., F.A.C.]

8. Visible Emissions: Visible emissions of combustion ash from an ash conveying system (including conveyor transfer points) shall not exceed 5% opacity of the observation period (*i.e.*, 9 minutes per 3-hour period), as determined by EPA Reference Method 22 of appendix A-1 of 40 CFR 60, except as provided Specific Conditions 9 and 10. [Application No. 1210471-001-AC and 40 CFR 60.52c(c)]

9. Visible Emissions: The emission limit specified in Specific Condition 8 does not cover visible emissions discharged inside buildings or enclosures of ash conveying systems; however, the emission limit does cover visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from buildings or enclosures of ash conveying systems. [Application No. 1210471-001-AC and 40 CFR 60.52c(d)]

10. Visible Emissions: The provisions specified in Specific Condition 8 do not apply during maintenance and repair of ash conveying systems. Maintenance and/or repair shall not exceed 10 operating days per calendar quarter unless the owner or operator obtains written approval from the State agency establishing a date whereby all necessary maintenance and repairs of ash conveying systems shall be completed. [Application No. 1210471-001-AC and 40 CFR 60.52c(e)]

OPERATOR TRAINING AND QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

11. Operator Training and Qualification Requirements:

    a. No owner or operator shall allow the facility to operate at any time unless a fully trained and qualified HMIWI operator is accessible, either at the facility or available within one (1) hour. The trained and qualified HMIWI operator may operate the HMIWI directly or be the direct supervisor of one or more HMIWI operators.

    b. Operator training and qualification shall be obtained through a State-approved program or by completing the requirements included in paragraphs (c) through (g) of this section.

    c. Training shall be obtained by completing an HMIWI operator training course that includes, at a minimum, the following provisions:

        (1) 24 hours of training on the following subjects:

            i. Environmental concerns, including pathogen destruction and types of emissions;

            ii. Basic combustion principles, including products of combustion;

            iii. Operation of the type of incinerator to be used by the operator, including proper startup, waste charging, and shutdown procedures;

            iv. Combustion controls and monitoring;

            v. Operation of air pollution control equipment and factors affecting performance (if applicable);

            vi. Methods to monitor pollutants (continuous emission monitoring systems and monitoring of HMIWI and air pollution control device operating parameters) and equipment calibration procedures (where applicable);

            vii. Inspection and maintenance of the HMIWI, air pollution control devices, and continuous emission monitoring systems;

            viii. Actions to correct malfunctions or conditions that may lead to malfunction;

            ix. Bottom and fly ash characteristics and handling procedures;

            x. Applicable Federal, State, and local regulations;

            xi. Work safety procedures;

            xii. Pre-startup inspections; and

            xiii. Recordkeeping requirements.

        (2) An examination designed and administered by the instructor.

        (3) Reference material distributed to the attendees covering the course topics.

    d. Qualification shall be obtained by:

        (1) Completion of a training course that satisfies the criteria under paragraph (c) of this section; and

(2) Either 6 months experience as an HMIWI operator, 6 months experience as a direct supervisor of an HMIWI operator, or completion of at least two burn cycles under the observation of two qualified HMIWI operators.

e. Qualification is valid from the date on which the examination is passed or the completion of the required experience, whichever is later.

f. To maintain qualification, the trained and qualified HMIWI operator shall complete and pass an annual review or refresher course of at least 4 hours covering, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Update of regulations;

(2) Incinerator operation, including startup and shutdown procedures;

(3) Inspection and maintenance;

(4) Responses to malfunctions or conditions that may lead to malfunction; and

(5) Discussion of operating problems encountered by attendees.

g. A lapsed qualification shall be renewed by one of the following methods:

(1) For a lapse of less than 3 years, the HMIWI operator shall complete and pass a standard annual refresher course described in paragraph (f) of this section.

(2) For a lapse of 3 years or more, the HMIWI operator shall complete and pass a training course with the minimum criteria described in paragraph (c) of this section.

h. The owner or operator facility shall maintain documentation at the facility that address the following:

(1) Summary of the applicable standards under this subpart;

(2) Description of basic combustion theory applicable to an HMIWI;

(3) Procedures for receiving, handling, and charging waste;

(4) HMIWI startup, shutdown, and malfunction procedures;

(5) Procedures for maintaining proper combustion air supply levels;

(6) Procedures for operating the HMIWI and associated air pollution control systems within the standards established under this subpart;

(7) Procedures for responding to periodic malfunction or conditions that may lead to malfunction;

(8) Procedures for monitoring HMIWI emissions;

(9) Reporting and recordkeeping procedures; and

(10) Procedures for handling ash.

i. The owner or operator shall establish a program for reviewing the information listed in paragraph (h) of this section annually with each HMIWI operator (defined in 40 CFR 60.51c).

(1) The initial review of the information listed in paragraph (h) of this section shall be conducted within 6 months after the effective date of this subpart or prior to assumption of responsibilities affecting HMIWI operation, whichever date is later.

(2) Subsequent reviews of the information listed in paragraph (h) of this section shall be conducted annually.

j. The information listed in paragraph (h) of this section shall be kept in a readily accessible location for all HMIWI operators. This information, along with records of training shall be available for inspection by the EPA or its delegated enforcement agent upon request.

[40 CFR 60.53c]

12. State Operator Training Requirements: Biomedical waste training must be provided in accordance with section 381.0098, F.S., and Ch. 64E-16, F.A.C., to any personnel who handle biomedical waste as part of their work responsibilities. [Rule 64E-16, F.A.C.]

SITING REQUIREMENTS

13. Siting Requirements: The owner or operator shall prepare an analysis of the impacts of the facility. The analysis shall consider air pollution control alternatives that minimize, on a site-specific basis, to the maximum extent practicable, potential risks to public health or the environment. In considering such alternatives, the analysis may consider costs, energy impacts, non-air environmental impacts, or any other factors related to the practicability of the alternatives. [40 CFR 60.54c(a)]

14. Siting Requirements: Analyses of facility impacts prepared to comply with State, local, or other Federal regulatory requirements may be used to satisfy the requirements of this section, as long as they include the consideration of air pollution control alternatives specified in paragraph (a) of 40 CFR 60.54c. [40 CFR 60.54c(b)]

15. Siting Requirements: The owner or operator shall complete and submit the siting requirements of 40 CFR 60.54c as required under 40 CFR 60.58c(a)(1)(iii).

[40 CFR 60.54c(c)]

WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

16. Federal Waste Management Plan: The owner or operator shall prepare a waste management plan. The waste management plan shall identify both the feasibility and the approach to separate certain components of solid waste from the health care waste stream in order to reduce the amount of toxic emissions from incinerated waste. A waste management plan may include, but is not limited to, elements such as segregation and recycling of paper, cardboard, plastics, glass, batteries, food waste, and metals (*e.g.*, aluminum cans, metals-containing devices); segregation of non-recyclable wastes (*e.g.*, polychlorinated biphenyl-containing waste, pharmaceutical waste, and mercury-containing waste, such as dental waste); and purchasing recycled or recyclable products. A waste management plan may include different goals or approaches for different areas or departments of the facility and need not include new waste management goals for every waste stream. It should identify, where possible, reasonably available additional waste management measures, taking into account the effectiveness of waste management measures already in place, the costs of additional measures, the emissions reductions expected to be achieved, and any other environmental or energy impacts they might have. The American Hospital Association publication entitled "An Ounce of Prevention: Waste Reduction Strategies for Health Care Facilities" (incorporated by reference, *see* 40 CFR 60.17) shall be considered in the development of the waste management plan. The owner or operator of each commercial HMIWI company shall conduct training and education programs in waste segregation for each of the company's waste generator clients and ensure that each client prepares its own waste management plan that includes, but is not limited to, the provisions listed previously in this section.. [40 CFR 60.55c]

17. State Waste Management Plan: The waste management plan shall also specify how all biomedical waste received at the Facility will be managed in accordance with the relevant requirements of Chapter 64E-16, F.A.C. This shall include, but not be limited to, applicable portions of the Facility Policies and Procedures (64E-16.003), Storage and Containment (64E-16.004), Labeling (64E-16.005) and Treatment (64E-16.007).

The waste management plan shall also specify how waste storage shall meet the prohibitions listed in Chapter 62-701.300, F.A.C. and the labeling and disposal requirements of Chapter 62-701.520(5)(d). A copy of the waste management plan shall be provided to: Anthony Dennis, Environmental Health Director, Alachua County Health Department, Florida Department of Health, 224 SE 24th Street, Gainesville, FL 32641. Approval of the waste management plan must be obtained from the Northeast District Air and Waste Program prior to receiving, handling or storing biomedical waste at the facility.
[Rules 62-701 and 64E-16, F.A.C.; Interagency Agreement between the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the Department of Health (October 1996)]

{Rule 64E-16, F.A.C. contains the successor requirements of Rule 10D-104, F.A.C. referenced in the Agreement.}

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

18. Initial Compliance Tests: Each emissions unit shall be tested to demonstrate initial compliance with the emissions standards for Particulate Matter, Carbon Monoxide, Dioxins/Furans, Hydrogen Chloride, Sulfur Dioxide, Nitrogen Oxides, Lead, Cadmium, Mercury, and opacity. The initial tests shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving permitted capacity, but not later than 180 days after initial operation of the unit. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(7)(a)1, F.A.C.]

19. Test Requirements: The permittee shall notify the Compliance Authority in writing at least 15 days prior to any required tests. Tests shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable requirements specified in Appendix D (Common Testing Requirements) of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9, F.A.C.]

20. Test Methods: Required tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods.

Method	Description of Method and Comments
1-4	Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, Gas Analysis, and Moisture Content
5	Method for Determining Particulate Matter Emissions
6	Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
6C	Method for Determining SO2 Emissions (Instrumental)
7	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
7E	Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
9	Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
10	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources {Note: The method shall be based on a continuous sampling train.}
10B	Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
22	Visual Determination of Fugitive Emissions from Material Sources and Smoke Emissions from Flares
23	Determination of Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans from Stationary Sources
26	Determination of Hydrogen Chloride Emissions From Stationary Sources
26A	Determination of Hydrogen Halide and Halogen Emissions from Stationary Sources—Isokinetic Method
29	Determination of Metals Emissions from Stationary Sources

The above methods are described in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 and are adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [Rules 62-204.800 and 62-297.100, F.A.C.; and Appendix A of 40 CFR 60]

21. Initial Performance Testing: The owner or operator shall conduct an initial performance test as required under 40 CFR 60.8 to determine compliance with the emissions limits using the following procedures and test methods as listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(14) of 40 CFR 60.56c. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test.

    a. All performance tests shall consist of a minimum of three test runs conducted under representative operating conditions.

    b. The minimum sample time shall be 1 hour per test run unless otherwise indicated.

    c. EPA Reference Method 1 of appendix A of 40 CFR 60 shall be used to select the sampling location and number of traverse points.

    d. EPA Reference Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A-2 of 40 CFR 60 shall be used for gas composition analysis, including measurement of oxygen concentration. EPA Reference Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A-2 of 40 CFR 60 shall be used simultaneously with each of the other EPA reference methods. As an alternative to EPA Reference Method 3B, ASME PTC-19-10-1981-Part 10 may be used (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17).

    e. The pollutant concentrations shall be adjusted to 7% oxygen (O_2)using the following equation:

    $C_{adj} = C_{meas}\ (20.9-7)/(20.9-\%O_2\ )$

    where:

    C_{adj} = pollutant concentration adjusted to 7% O_2;

    C_{meas} = pollutant concentration measured on a dry basis (20.9−7)=20.9% O_2—7% O_2 (defined oxygen correction basis);

    20.9 = oxygen concentration in air, percent; and

    $\%O_2$ = oxygen concentration measured on a dry basis, percent.

    f. EPA Reference Method 5 of appendix A-3 or Method 26A or Method 29 of appendix A-8 of 40 CFR 60 shall be used to measure the particulate matter emissions. Averaging time: 3-run average (1-hour minimum sample time per run). As an alternative, PM continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) may be used as specified in paragraph (c)(5) of 40 CFR 60.56c.

    g. EPA Reference Method 7 or 7E of appendix A-4 of 40 CFR 60 shall be used to measure NO_X emissions. Averaging time: 3-run average (1-hour minimum sample time per run).

    h. EPA Reference Method 6 or 6C of appendix A-4 of 40 CFR 60 shall be used to measure SO_2 emissions. Averaging time: 3-run average (1-hour minimum sample time per run).

    i. EPA Reference Method 9 of appendix A-4 of 40 CFR 60 shall be used to measure stack opacity. As an alternative, demonstration of compliance with the PM standards using bag leak detection systems as specified in 40 CFR 60.57c(h) or PM CEMS as specified in paragraph (c)(5) of 40 CFR 60.56c is considered demonstrative of compliance with the opacity requirements.

    j. EPA Reference Method 10 or 10B of appendix A-4 of 40 CFR 60 shall be used to measure the CO emissions. Averaging time: 3-run average (1-hour minimum sample time per run). As specified in paragraph (c)(4) of 40 CFR 60.56c, use of CO CEMS are required under 40 CFR 60.50c(a)(3) and (4).

k. EPA Reference Method 23 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60 shall be used to measure total dioxin/furan emissions. Averaging time: 3-run average (4-hour minimum sample time per run). As an alternative, an owner or operator may elect to sample dioxins/furans by installing, calibrating, maintaining, and operating a continuous automated sampling system for monitoring dioxin/furan emissions as specified in paragraph (c)(6) of 40 CFR 60.56c. For Method 23 of appendix A-7 sampling, the minimum sample time shall be 4 hours per test run. If the facility has selected the toxic equivalency standards for dioxins/furans, under 40 CFR 60.52c, the following procedures shall be used to determine compliance:

(1) Measure the concentration of each dioxin/furan tetra-through octa-congener emitted using EPA Reference Method 23.

(2) For each dioxin/furan congener measured in accordance with paragraph (b)(9)(i) of this section, multiply the congener concentration by its corresponding toxic equivalency factor specified in table 2 of this subpart.

(3) Sum the products calculated in accordance with paragraph (b)(9)(ii) of 40 CFR 60.56c to obtain the total concentration of dioxins/furans emitted in terms of toxic equivalency.

l. EPA Reference Method 26 or 26A of appendix A-8 of 40 CFR 60 shall be used to measure HCl emissions. Averaging time: 3-run average (1-hour minimum sample time per run). As an alternative, HCl CEMS may be used as specified in paragraph (c)(5) of 40 CFR 60.56c.

m. EPA Reference Method 29 of appendix A-8 of 40 CFR 60 shall be used to measure Pb, Cd, and Hg emissions. Averaging time: 3-run average (1-hour minimum sample time per run). As an alternative, Hg emissions may be measured using ASTM D6784-02 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17). As an alternative for Pb, Cd, and Hg, multi-metals CEMS or Hg CEMS, may be used as specified in paragraph (c)(5) of 40 CFR 60.56c. As an alternative, an owner or operator may elect to sample Hg by installing, calibrating, maintaining, and operating a continuous automated sampling system for monitoring Hg emissions as specified in paragraph (c)(7) of 40 CFR 60.56c.

n. The EPA Reference Method 22 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60 shall be used to determine compliance with the fugitive ash emissions limit under 40 CFR 60.52c(c). The minimum observation time shall be a series of three 1-hour observations.

[40 CFR 60.56c(b) and Table 1B to Subpart Ec of Part 60]

22. Toxic Equivalency Factors:

Dioxin/furan congener	Toxic equivalency factor
2,3,7,8-tetrachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	1
1,2,3,7,8-pentachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	0.5
1,2,3,4,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-heptachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	0.01
octachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin	0.001
2,3,7,8-tetrachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.1

Dioxin/furan congener	Toxic equivalency factor
2,3,4,7,8-pentachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.5
1,2,3,7,8-pentachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.05
1,2,3,4,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.1
2,3,4,6,7,8-hexachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-heptachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.01
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-heptachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.01
Octachlorinated dibenzofuran	0.001

[Table 2 of Subpart Ec of Part 60]

23. Future Performance Tests: Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed , the owner or operator shall:

    a. Determine compliance with the opacity limit by conducting an annual performance test (no more than 12 months following the previous performance test) using the applicable procedures and test methods listed in paragraph (b) of 40 CFR 60.56c.

    b. Except as provided in paragraphs (c)(4) and (c)(5) of 40 CFR 60.56c, determine compliance with the PM, CO, and HCl emissions limits by conducting an annual performance test (no more than 12 months following the previous performance test) using the applicable procedures and test methods listed in paragraph (b) of 40 CFR 60.56c. If all three performance tests over a 3-year period indicate compliance with the emissions limit for a pollutant (PM, CO, or HCl), the owner or operator may forego a performance test for that pollutant for the subsequent 2 years. At a minimum, a performance test for PM, CO, and HCl shall be conducted every third year (no more than 36 months following the previous performance test). If a performance test conducted every third year indicates compliance with the emissions limit for a pollutant (PM, CO, or HCl), the owner or operator may forego a performance test for that pollutant for an additional 2 years. If any performance test indicates noncompliance with the respective emissions limit, a performance test for that pollutant shall be conducted annually until all annual performance tests over a 3-year period indicate compliance with the emissions limit. The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test.

    c. Determine compliance with the visible emissions limits for fugitive emissions from flyash/bottom ash storage and handling by conducting a performance test using EPA Reference Method 22 of appendix A-7 on an annual basis (no more than 12 months following the previous performance test).

    d. Determine compliance with the CO emissions limit using a CO CEMS according to paragraphs (c)(4)(i) through (c)(4)(iii) of 40 CFR 60.56c:

        (1) Determine compliance with the CO emissions limit using a 24-hour block average, calculated as specified in section 12.4.1 of EPA Reference Method 19 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60.

        (2) Operate the CO CEMS in accordance with the applicable procedures under appendices B and F of 40 CFR 60.

(3) Use of a CO CEMS may be substituted for the CO annual performance test and minimum secondary chamber temperature to demonstrate compliance with the CO emissions limit.

e. Facilities using CEMS to demonstrate compliance with any of the emissions limits under 40 CFR 60.52c shall:

(2) Determine compliance with the appropriate emissions limit(s) using a 24-hour block average, calculated as specified in section 12.4.1 of EPA Reference Method 19 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60.

(3) Operate all CEMS in accordance with the applicable procedures under appendices B and F of 40 CFR 60. For those CEMS for which performance specifications have not yet been promulgated (HCl, multi-metals), this option takes effect on the date a final performance specification is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER or the date of approval of a site-specific monitoring plan.

(4) Be allowed to substitute use of an HCl CEMS for the HCl annual performance test, minimum HCl sorbent flow rate, and minimum scrubber liquor pH to demonstrate compliance with the HCl emissions limit.

(5) Be allowed to substitute use of a PM CEMS for the PM annual performance test and minimum pressure drop across the wet scrubber, if applicable, to demonstrate compliance with the PM emissions limit.

f. A facility using a continuous automated sampling system to demonstrate compliance with the dioxin/furan emissions limits under 40 CFR 60.52c shall record the output of the system and analyze the sample according to EPA Reference Method 23 of appendix A-7 of 40 CFR 60. This option to use a continuous automated sampling system takes effect on the date a final performance specification applicable to dioxin/furan from monitors is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER or the date of approval of a site-specific monitoring plan. The owner or operator who elects to continuously sample dioxin/furan emissions instead of sampling and testing using EPA Reference Method 23 of appendix A-7 shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous automated sampling system and shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.58b(p) and (q) of subpart Eb of 40 CFR 60.

g. A facility using a continuous automated sampling system to demonstrate compliance with the Hg emissions limits under 40 CFR 60.52c shall record the output of the system and analyze the sample at set intervals using any suitable determinative technique that can meet appropriate performance criteria. This option to use a continuous automated sampling system takes effect on the date a final performance specification applicable to Hg from monitors is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER or the date of approval of a site-specific monitoring plan. The owner or operator who elects to continuously sample Hg emissions instead of sampling and testing using EPA Reference Method 29 of appendix A-8 of 40 CFR 60, or an approved alternative method for measuring Hg emissions, shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous automated sampling system and shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.58b(p) and (q) of subpart Eb of 40 CFR 60.

[40 CFR 60.56c(c)]

24. <u>State Test Frequency</u>: The owner or operator of any biological waste incineration unit with a capacity greater than 500 pounds per hour shall:
a. Have a performance test conducted for visible emissions prior to submitting the application for an initial air operation permit, and annually thereafter.
b. Have performance tests conducted for particulate matter and hydrochloric acid prior to submitting the application for an initial air operation permit, and annually thereafter.

[Rule 62-296.401(4)(e)2., F.A.C.]

25. Operating Parameters: Except as provided in paragraphs (c)(4) through (c)(7) of 40 CFR 60.56c, the owner or operator of a facility equipped with a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter, a wet scrubber, or a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter and wet scrubber shall:

    a. Establish the appropriate maximum and minimum operating parameters, indicated in table 3 of this subpart for each control system, as site specific operating parameters during the initial performance test to determine compliance with the emission limits; and

    b. Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed, ensure that the facility does not operate above any of the applicable maximum operating parameters or below any of the applicable minimum operating parameters listed in table 3 of this subpart and measured as 3-hour rolling averages (calculated each hour as the average of the previous 3 operating hours) at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction. Operating parameter limits do not apply during performance tests. Operation above the established maximum or below the established minimum operating parameter(s) shall constitute a violation of established operating parameter(s).

    [40 CFR 60.56c(d)]

26. Operational Conditions: Except as provided in paragraph (i) 40 CFR 60.56c, for facilities equipped with a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter:

    a. Operation of the facility above the maximum charge rate and below the minimum secondary chamber temperature (each measured on a 3-hour rolling average) simultaneously shall constitute a violation of the CO emission limit.

    b. Operation of the facility above the maximum fabric filter inlet temperature, above the maximum charge rate, and below the minimum dioxin/furan sorbent flow rate (each measured on a 3-hour rolling average) simultaneously shall constitute a violation of the dioxin/furan emission limit.

    c. Operation of the facility above the maximum charge rate and below the minimum HCl sorbent flow rate (each measured on a 3-hour rolling average) simultaneously shall constitute a violation of the HCl emission limit.

    d. Operation of the facility above the maximum charge rate and below the minimum Hg sorbent flow rate (each measured on a 3-hour rolling average) simultaneously shall constitute a violation of the Hg emission limit.

    e. Use of the bypass stack shall constitute a violation of the PM, dioxin/furan, HCl, Pb, Cd and Hg emissions limits.

    f. Operation of the facility above the CO emissions limit as measured by the CO CEMS specified in paragraph (c)(4) of 40 CFR 60.56c shall constitute a violation of the CO emissions limit.

    g. Failure to initiate corrective action within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm; or failure to operate and maintain the fabric filter such that the alarm is not engaged for more than 5 percent of the total operating time in a 6-month block reporting period shall constitute a violation of the PM emissions limit. If inspection of the fabric filter demonstrates that no corrective action is required, no alarm time is counted. If corrective action is required, each alarm is counted as a minimum of 1 hour. If it takes longer than 1 hour to initiate corrective action, the alarm time is counted as the actual amount of time taken to initiate corrective action. If the bag leak detection system is used to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limit, this would also constitute a violation of the opacity emissions limit.

    {Permitting note: This condition is applicable if a bag leak detection system is installed.}

h. Operation of the facility above the PM, HCl, Pb, Cd, and/or Hg emissions limit as measured by the CEMS specified in paragraph (c)(5) of 40 CFR 60.56c shall constitute a violation of the applicable emissions limit.

{Permitting note: This condition is applicable if PM, HCl, Pb, Cd, and/or Hg CEMS are installed.}

i. Operation of the facility above the dioxin/furan emissions limit as measured by the continuous automated sampling system specified in paragraph (c)(6) of this section shall constitute a violation of the dioxin/furan emissions limit.

{Permitting note: This condition is applicable if a dioxin/furan continuous automated sampling system is installed.}

j. Operation of the facility above the Hg emissions limit as measured by the continuous automated sampling system specified in paragraph (c)(7) of 40 CFR 60.56c shall constitute a violation of the Hg emissions limit.

{Permitting note: This condition is applicable if a Hg continuous automated sampling system is installed.}

[40 CFR 60.56c(e)]

27. Operational Conditions: The owner or operator of a facility equipped with selective noncatalytic reduction technology shall:

a. Establish the maximum charge rate, the minimum secondary chamber temperature, and the minimum reagent flow rate as site specific operating parameters during the initial performance test to determine compliance with the emissions limits;

b. Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8, whichever date comes first, ensure that the facility does not operate above the maximum charge rate, or below the minimum secondary chamber temperature or the minimum reagent flow rate measured as 3-hour rolling averages (calculated each hour as the average of the previous 3 operating hours) at all times. Operating parameter limits do not apply during performance tests.

c. Except as provided in paragraph (i) of this section, operation of the facility above the maximum charge rate, below the minimum secondary chamber temperature, and below the minimum reagent flow rate simultaneously shall constitute a violation of the NO_X emissions limit.

[40 CFR 60.56c(h)]

28. Repeat Performance Tests: The owner or operator may conduct a repeat performance test within 30 days of violation of applicable operating parameter(s) to demonstrate that the facility is not in violation of the applicable emissions limit(s). Repeat performance tests conducted pursuant to this paragraph shall be conducted using the identical operating parameters that indicated a violation under paragraph (e), (f), (g), or (h) of 40 CFR 60.56c. [40 CFR 60.56c(i)]

29. Site Specific Operating Parameters: The owner or operator of an affected facility using an air pollution control device other than a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter, a wet scrubber, a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter and a wet scrubber, or selective non-catalytic reduction technology to comply with the emissions limits under 40 CFR 60.52c shall petition the Administrator for other site-specific operating parameters to be established during the initial performance test and continuously monitored thereafter. The owner or operator shall not conduct the initial performance test until after the petition has been approved by the Administrator. . [40 CFR 60.56c(j)]

30. Establish New Operational Conditions: The owner or operator may conduct a repeat performance test at any time to establish new values for the operating parameters. The Administrator may request a repeat performance test at any time. [40 CFR 60.56c(k)]

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

31. Monitoring: Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.56c(c)(4) through (c)(7), the owner or operator shall install, calibrate (to manufacturers' specifications), maintain, and operate devices (or establish methods) for monitoring the applicable maximum and minimum operating parameters listed in Table 3 to this subpart (unless CEMS are used as a substitute for certain parameters as specified) such that these devices (or methods) measure and record values for these operating parameters at the frequencies indicated in Table 3 of this subpart at all times. [40 CFR60.57c(a)]

32. Operating Parameters To Be Monitored and Minimum Measurement and Recording Frequencies:

Operating parameters to be monitored	Minimum frequency		Control system
	Data measurement	Data recording	Dry scrubber followed by fabric filter
Maximum operating parameters:			
Maximum charge rate	Continuous	1×hour	✓
Maximum fabric filter inlet temperature	Continuous	1×minute	✓
Maximum flue gas temperature	Continuous	1×minute	✓
Minimum operating parameters:			
Minimum secondary chamber temperature	Continuous	1×minute	✓
Minimum dioxin/furan sorbent flow rate	Hourly	1×hour	✓
Minimum HCI sorbent flow rate	Hourly	1×hour	✓
Minimum Hg sorbent flow rate	Hourly	1×hour	✓

[Table 3 to Subpart Ec of Part 60]

33. Selective Noncatalytic Reduction Technology Monitoring: The owner or operator that uses selective noncatalytic reduction technology shall install, calibrate (to manufacturers' specifications), maintain, and operate devices (or establish methods) for monitoring the operating parameters listed in 40 CFR 60.56c(h) such that the devices (or methods) measure and record values for the operating parameters at all times. Operating parameter values shall be measured and recorded at the following minimum frequencies:

    a. Maximum charge rate shall be measured continuously and recorded once each hour;

b. Minimum secondary chamber temperature shall be measured continuously and recorded once each minute; and

c. Minimum reagent flow rate shall be measured hourly and recorded once each hour.

[40 CFR60.57c(b)]

34. Bypass Stack: The owner or operator shall install, calibrate (to manufacturers' specifications), maintain, and operate a device or method for measuring the use of the bypass stack including date, time, and duration. [40 CFR60.57c(c)]

35. Pollution Control Devices: The owner or operator using an air pollution control device other than a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter, a wet scrubber, a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter and a wet scrubber, or selective noncatalytic reduction technology to comply with the emissions limits under 40 CFR 60.52c shall install, calibrate (to manufacturers' specifications), maintain, and operate the equipment necessary to monitor the site-specific operating parameters developed pursuant to 40 CFR 60.56c(j). [40 CFR60.57c(d)]

36. Monitoring Data Requirements: The owner or operator shall obtain monitoring data at all times during HMIWI operation except during periods of monitoring equipment malfunction, calibration, or repair. At a minimum, valid monitoring data shall be obtained for 75 percent of the operating hours per day for 90 percent of the operating days per calendar quarter that the facility is combusting hospital waste and/or medical/infectious waste. [40 CFR60.57c(e)]

37. Initial Air Pollution Control Device Inspection: The owner or operator shall ensure that each HMIWI subject to the emissions limits in 40 CFR 60.52c undergoes an initial air pollution control device inspection that is at least as protective as the following:

    a. At a minimum, an inspection shall include the following:

        (1) Inspect air pollution control device(s) for proper operation, if applicable;

        (2) Ensure proper calibration of thermocouples, sorbent feed systems, and any other monitoring equipment; and

        (3) Generally observe that the equipment is maintained in good operating condition.

    b. Within 10 operating days following an air pollution control device inspection, all necessary repairs shall be completed unless the owner or operator obtains written approval from the Administrator establishing a date whereby all necessary repairs of the designated facility shall be completed.

    [40 CFR60.57c(f)]

38. Annual Air Pollution Control Device Inspection: The owner or operator shall ensure that each HMIWI subject to the emissions limits under 40 CFR 60.52c undergoes an air pollution control device inspection annually (no more than 12 months following the previous annual air pollution control device inspection), as outlined in paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) of CFR60.57c. [40 CFR60.57c(g)]

39. Particulate Matter Monitoring: For facilities that use an air pollution control device that includes a fabric filter and are not demonstrating compliance using PM CEMS, determine compliance with the PM emissions limit using a bag leak detection system and meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) through (l) of this section for each bag leak detection system.

    a. Each triboelectric bag leak detection system may be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained according to the "Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance," (EPA-454/R-98-015, September 1997). This document is available from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA); Office of Air

Quality Planning and Standards; Sector Policies and Programs Division; Measurement Policy Group (D-243-02), Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. This document is also available on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN) under Emissions Measurement Center Continuous Emissions Monitoring. Other types of bag leak detection systems shall be installed, operated, calibrated, and maintained in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations.

b. The bag leak detection system shall be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting PM emissions at concentrations of 10 milligrams per actual cubic meter (0.0044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less.

c. The bag leak detection system sensor shall provide an output of relative PM loadings.

d. The bag leak detection system shall be equipped with a device to continuously record the output signal from the sensor.

e. The bag leak detection system shall be equipped with an audible alarm system that will sound automatically when an increase in relative PM emissions over a preset level is detected. The alarm shall be located where it is easily heard by plant operating personnel.

f. For positive pressure fabric filter systems, a bag leak detector shall be installed in each baghouse compartment or cell.

g. For negative pressure or induced air fabric filters, the bag leak detector shall be installed downstream of the fabric filter.

h. Where multiple detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.

i. The baseline output shall be established by adjusting the range and the averaging period of the device and establishing the alarm set points and the alarm delay time according to section 5.0 of the “Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance.”

j. Following initial adjustment of the system, the sensitivity or range, averaging period, alarm set points, or alarm delay time may not be adjusted. In no case may the sensitivity be increased by more than 100 percent or decreased more than 50 percent over a 365-day period unless such adjustment follows a complete fabric filter inspection that demonstrates that the fabric filter is in good operating condition. Each adjustment shall be recorded.

k. Record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.

l. Initiate corrective action within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm; operate and maintain the fabric filter such that the alarm is not engaged for more than 5 percent of the total operating time in a 6-month block reporting period. If inspection of the fabric filter demonstrates that no corrective action is required, no alarm time is counted. If corrective action is required, each alarm is counted as a minimum of 1 hour. If it takes longer than 1 hour to initiate corrective action, the alarm time is counted as the actual amount of time taken to initiate corrective action.

[40 CFR60.57c(h)]

RECORDS AND REPORTS

40. Notifications: The owner or operator shall submit notifications, as provided by 40 CFR 60.7. In addition, the owner or operator shall submit the following information:

a. Prior to commencement of construction;

(1) A statement of intent to construct;

(2) The anticipated date of commencement of construction; and

(3) All documentation produced as a result of the siting requirements of 40 CFR 60.54c.

b. Prior to initial startup;

(1) The type(s) of waste to be combusted;

(2) The maximum design waste burning capacity;

(3) The anticipated maximum charge rate; and

(4) If applicable, the petition for site-specific operating parameters under 40 CFR 60.56c(j).

[40 CFR60.58c(a)]

41. Records Retention: The owner or operator shall maintain the following information (as applicable) for a period of at least 5 years:

a. Calendar date of each record;

b. Records of the following data:

(1) Concentrations of any pollutant listed in 40 CFR 60.52c or measurements of opacity as determined by the continuous emission monitoring system (if applicable);

(2) Results of fugitive emissions (by EPA Reference Method 22) tests, if applicable;

(3) HMIWI charge dates, times, and weights and hourly charge rates;

(4) Fabric filter inlet temperatures during each minute of operation, as applicable;

(5) Amount and type of dioxin/furan sorbent used during each hour of operation, as applicable;

(6) Amount and type of Hg sorbent used during each hour of operation, as applicable;

(7) Amount and type of HCl sorbent used during each hour of operation, as applicable;

(8) Amount and type of NO_X reagent used during each hour of operation, as applicable;

(9) Secondary chamber temperatures recorded during each minute of operation;

(10) Liquor flow rate to the wet scrubber inlet during each minute of operation, as applicable;

(11) Horsepower or amperage to the wet scrubber during each minute of operation, as applicable;

(12) Pressure drop across the wet scrubber system during each minute of operation, as applicable,

(13) Temperature at the outlet from the wet scrubber during each minute of operation, as applicable;

(14) pH at the inlet to the wet scrubber during each minute of operation, as applicable,

(15) Records indicating use of the bypass stack, including dates, times, and durations, and

(16) For facilities complying with 40 CFR 60.56c(j) and 40 CFR 60.57c(d), the owner or operator shall maintain all operating parameter data collected;

(17) Records of the annual air pollution control device inspections, any required maintenance, and any repairs not completed within 10 days of an inspection or the timeframe established by the Administrator.

(18) Records of each bag leak detection system alarm, the time of the alarm, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action taken, as applicable.

(19) Concentrations of CO as determined by the continuous emissions monitoring system.

c. Identification of calendar days for which data on emission rates or operating parameters specified under paragraph (b)(2) of this section have not been obtained, with an identification of the emission rates or operating parameters not measured, reasons for not obtaining the data, and a description of corrective actions taken.

d. Identification of calendar days, times and durations of malfunctions, a description of the malfunction and the corrective action taken.

e. Identification of calendar days for which data on emission rates or operating parameters specified under paragraph (b)(2) of this section exceeded the applicable limits, with a description of the exceedances, reasons for such exceedances, and a description of corrective actions taken.

f. The results of the initial, annual, and any subsequent performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the emissions limits and/or to establish or re-establish operating parameters, as applicable, and a description, including sample calculations, of how the operating parameters were established or re-established, if applicable.

g. All documentation produced as a result of the siting requirements of 40 CFR 60.54c;

h. Records showing the names of HMIWI operators who have completed review of the information in 40 CFR 60.53c(h) as required by 40 CFR 60.53c(i), including the date of the initial review and all subsequent annual reviews;

i. Records showing the names of the HMIWI operators who have completed the operator training requirements, including documentation of training and the dates of the training;

j. Records showing the names of the HMIWI operators who have met the criteria for qualification under 40 CFR 60.53c and the dates of their qualification; and

k. Records of calibration of any monitoring devices as required under 40 CFR 60.57c(a) through (d).

[40 CFR60.58c(b)]

42. <u>Reporting</u>: The owner or operator shall submit the information specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) no later than 60 days following the initial performance test. All reports shall be signed by the facilities manager.

a. The initial performance test data as recorded under 40 CFR 60.56c(b)(1) through (b)(14), as applicable.

b. The values for the site-specific operating parameters established pursuant to 40 CFR 60.56c(d), (h), or (j), as applicable, and a description, including sample calculations, of how the operating parameters were established during the initial performance test.

c. The waste management plan as specified in 40 CFR 60.55c.

d. For each facility that uses a bag leak detection system, analysis and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems in 40 CFR 60.57c(h).

[40 CFR60.58c(c)]

43. <u>Reporting Requirements</u>: An annual report shall be submitted 1 year following the submissions of the information in paragraph (c) of 40 CFR60.58c and subsequent reports shall be submitted no more than 12

months following the previous report (once the unit is subject to permitting requirements under title V of the Clean Air Act, the owner or operator must submit these reports semiannually). The annual report shall include the information specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (11) of 40 CFR60.58c. All reports shall be signed by the facilities manager.

a. The values for the site-specific operating parameters established pursuant to 40 CFR 60.56c(d), (h), or (j), as applicable.

b. The highest maximum operating parameter and the lowest minimum operating parameter, as applicable, for each operating parameter recorded for the calendar year being reported, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.56c(d), (h), or (j), as applicable.

c. The highest maximum operating parameter and the lowest minimum operating parameter, as applicable, for each operating parameter recorded pursuant to 40 CFR 60.56c(d), (h), or (j) for the calendar year preceding the year being reported, in order to provide the Administrator with a summary of the performance of the facility over a 2-year period.

d. Any information recorded under paragraphs (b)(3) through (b)(5) of 40 CFR60.58c for the calendar year being reported.

e. Any information recorded under paragraphs (b)(3) through (b)(5) of this section for the calendar year preceding the year being reported, in order to provide the Administrator with a summary of the performance of the facility over a 2-year period.

f. If a performance test was conducted during the reporting period, the results of that test.

g. If no exceedances or malfunctions were reported under paragraphs (b)(3) through (b)(5) of 40 CFR60.58c for the calendar year being reported, a statement that no exceedances occurred during the reporting period.

h. Any use of the bypass stack, the duration, reason for malfunction, and corrective action taken.

i. Records of the annual air pollution control device inspection, any required maintenance, and any repairs not completed within 10 days of an inspection or the timeframe established by the Administrator.

j. Records of each bag leak detection system alarm, the time of the alarm, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action taken, as applicable.

k. Concentrations of CO as determined by the continuous emissions monitoring system.

[40 CFR60.58c(d)]

44. Semi-Annual Reporting Requirements: The owner or operator shall submit semiannual reports containing any information recorded under paragraphs (b)(3) through (b)(5) of 40 CFR 60.58c no later than 60 days following the reporting period. The first semiannual reporting period ends 6 months following the submission of information in paragraph (c) of 40 CFR60.58c. Subsequent reports shall be submitted no later than 6 calendar months following the previous report. All reports shall be signed by the facilities manager. [40 CFR60.58c(e)]

45. Record Retention: All records specified under paragraph (b) of 40 CFR60.58c shall be maintained onsite in either paper copy or computer-readable format, unless an alternative format is approved by the Administrator. [40 CFR60.58c(f)]

46. State Record Retention: All biomedical waste management records shall be maintained for three years and be available for review by the Department of Health. [64E-16.003(2)(b), F.A.C.]

47. Electronic Submittals: For facilities that choose to submit an electronic copy of stack test reports to EPA's WebFIRE data base, as of December 31, 2011, the owner or operator of a facility shall enter the test data into EPA's data base using the Electronic Reporting Tool located at *http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/ert_tool.html*. [40 CFR60.58c(g)]

B. Emergency Engines

This section of the permit addresses the following emissions units.

ID No.	Emission Unit Description
-007	Emergency Propane Powered Fire Pump
-008	Emergency Propane Powered Generator

EQUIPMENT

1. Emergency Engines: The permittee is authorized to install one 100 horsepower emergency fire pump and one 670 horsepower emergency generator. [Application No. 1210417-001-AC]

PERFORMANCE RESTRICTIONS

2. Permitted Capacity: The maximum capacity of the emergency fire pump shall not exceed 100 horsepower. The maximum capacity of the emergency generator shall not exceed 670 horsepower. [Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

3. Authorized Fuel: The fuel allowed to be burned in these units is propane. [Application No. 1210417-001-AC and Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

EMISSIONS STANDARDS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

4. Affected Source: An source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of 40 CFR 63.6590 must meet the requirements of this part (40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ) by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 CFR 63.

   (1) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source.

   [40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1)]

5. Requirements: These engines shall meet all applicable requirements in 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ. Applicable requirements will be determined upon selection of each emergency engine. [Application No. 1210417-001-AC]